

흰쥐 경동맥 풍선손상 모델에서 리포솜 전달체를 이용한 에스트로겐의 국소전달 효과

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The Effect of Estrogen Containing Liposome Local Delivery on the Neointimal Hyperplasia in the Rat Carotid Artery Balloon-Injury Model

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives : Estrogen has been reported to inhibit migration and proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells in vitro and in vivo. Sustained local delivery represents a potential alternative to systemic administration because it can achieve higher tissue drug levels at site of balloon injury avoiding systemic side effects. We investigated the effect and mechanism of nanoparticulate sustained-release carrier system using liposome incorporating 17 β -estradiol (E 2) on neointimal formation in rat carotid artery balloon injury model. **Materials and Methods :** 17-estradiol benzoate, egg phosphatidylcholine, cholesterol, polyethyleneglycol-phosphatidylethanolamine were mixed to produce E 2-liposome formula where the final concentrations of lipids and E 2 were 10 mg/ml and 66 M, respectively. The size of the particle was less than 200 nm. Rat carotid artery balloon injury model was used with Sprague-Dawley rats weighing 350 \pm 30g. Rats were divided into 3 groups of saline (n = 22), liposome (n = 46) and E 2-liposome (n = 46) and received 0.2 ml of each agent at injured site. 1) Rats from all groups were sacrificed at 7 (n = 4), 14 (n = 6), and 21 (n = 12) days after injury, respectively. Morphometric analysis was performed for calculating medial area, neointimal area and I/M (intimal area/medial area) ratio 2) Rats from liposome and E 2-liposome groups received 100 mg/kg of 5-bromo-2'-deoxyuridine (BrdU) at 25, 9 and 1hr before sacrifice at 1 (n = 4), 3 (n = 4), 7 (n = 4), and 14 (n = 4) days after injury. BrdU and proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA) stains were performed to elucidate a mechanism of inhibitory effect of E 2. **Results :** 1) There was no increase in the neointimal area in liposome group compared with saline group at 7, 14, and 21 days after injury, respectively. 2) There was 17%, 30%, and 34% reduction of I/M ratio in E₂-liposome group compared with liposome group at 7, 14 and 21 days after

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injury, respectively. 3) BrdU and PCNA stain revealed that at day 3, labelling index (LI) of media was lower in E₂-liposome than in liposome group ($p < 0.05$), and at day 7, LI of neointima was not significantly different between the two groups despite smaller neointimal area in the E₂-liposome group. **Conclusion** : Nanoparticulate liposome formula appears to be biocompatible. Local intraluminal infusion of E₂-liposome formula after balloon injury of rat carotid artery significantly decreased neointimal formation. The mechanism seems to be the inhibitory effect on the proliferative response of smooth muscle cells in media at an early stage of injury. This formula appears to show potential for clinical applications in the prevention of neointimal formation following balloon angioplasty. (**Korean Circulation J 1998;28(8):1357-1371**)

KEY WORDS : Rat carotid · Balloon injury · Local delivery · 17 β -estradiol, Liposome.

서론

PTCA (percutaneous transluminal coronary balloon angioplasty), (polymer)

12)

가

95 % 가 가 13)14)

6 30 50%

1)2) (stent) 3)

20% 가

가

4-6) nanometer

가

가

polylactic - polyglycolic acid(PLGA)

7-9)

15)

PLGA

16)

가

17)

가

가

endosome

18-20)

(pe - 21)

riadventitia)

가 10)11) 22)

oligodeoxynucleoside

23)
 (antiath -
 erogenic) 가 24)
 25)
 (vasoprotection)
 가 26)
)
 (nongenomic)
 (replication)
)가
 27)28)
 가
 29 - 33)
 가
 34)

재료 및 방법

연구 고안

1 17 - (17 - estradiol)
 - (E₂ -)
 17 -
 nanometer ,
 17 -
 E₂ -
 2 가
 7 (4), 14 (6), 21 (12)

3 E₂ -
 1 (4), 3 (4), 7 (4), 14 (6) 21 (12)
 4 E₂ - 5 - bromo - 2' - de -
 oxyuridine(BrdU) 1 , 3 , 7 ,
 14 4 BrdU
 proliferating cell nuclear antigen(PCNA)
 BrdU
 (Fig. 1).

에스트로겐-리포좀 복합체의 제조

2 ml (chloroform)/ (methanol)
 2 : 1(v/v) egg phosphatidylcholine,
 cholesterol, polyethyleneglycol - phosphatidyleth -
 anolamine, 17 - estradiol benzoate(Sigma Che -

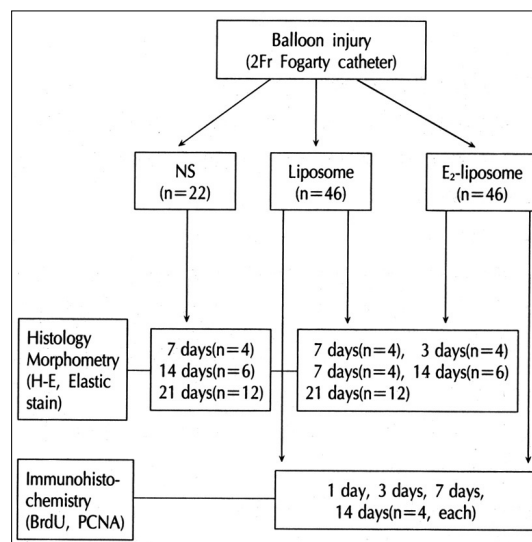


Fig. 1. Flow diagram of the study protocol. Common carotid artery injury was induced in Sprague-Dawley rats, followed by local infusion of normal saline, liposome, or E₂-liposome. The animals were sacrificed at different time points for morphometric analysis and immunohistochemistry. NS : normal saline treated group (sham control), Liposome : liposome (vehicle) treated group, E₂-liposome : 17 -estradiol liposome treated group. H-E stain : Hematoxylineeosin stain, elastic stain : Lawson's elasticvan Gieson stain.

mical Co., St. Louis, MO, USA) 60 :
 30 : 5 : 5 10 mg . PE 10
 (N₂) 가 2 1 30
 2 ml phosphate buffered saline(3 (4)
 PBS) 1 0.2 ml가
 5 (dry iceethanol bath PE 10
 3) (10) 0.4 m
 polycarbonate filter 1 (extrude)
 0.24 m polycarbonate filter
 10 10 ml PBS
 HP - TLC plate(Merck Co, Munich, Germany) 관류 고정(Perfusion fixation) 및 형태계측 검사
 17 - ketamine(80 mg/kg)
 17 - - (gold 18 gauge
 spurterring) (Hitachi, mo - sodium pentobarbital(75 mg/kg)
 dels - 2700, Tokyo, Japan)
 실험 대상 10% 120 mmHg 5
 1 350± (pressure - fixation)
 30 g Sprague - Dawley 114 (Wilensky , 1995).
 1 () 22 , 2 10%
 () 46 , 3 (E 2 -) 12
 46 (Clowes 4
 , 1983)
 경동맥 풍선손상 및 국소 약물주입
 Ketamine(80 mg/kg) hematoxylineeosin Laws -
 on's elasticvan Gieson
 Image-Pro plus ver 2.0 for Windows
 95(Media cybernetics, Silver Spring, MD, USA)
 (media)
 2Fr Fogarty (Baxter Health - (neointima)
 care Corp, Irvine, CA, USA) (ratio of the neointimal area to the medial area,
 /)
 가 3
 (0.2 ml)
 (Clowes ,
 1983 ; Villa , 1994). 3
 Fogarty Br -
 . PE 10 Fogarty dU(Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO, USA)
 100 mg/kg

10% 12
xylene
citrate (pH 6.0) 가
microwave oven 20
50
BrdU (anti - BrdU mouse monoclonal IgG)
(DAKO A/S, Denmark) 4 18
DAKO LSAB⁺ kit (Da -
ko Corp., Carpinteria, CA, USA)) bio -
tinylated anti - mouse immunoglobulin 1 , pe -
roxidase conjugated streptavidine 1
PBS 3 - amino - 9 - et - hyl -
carbazole . hematoxy -
lin ,
PCNA BrdU
PCNA (Bimeda Corp, Foster, CA,
USA) BrdU
(labelling index) (/
) × 100

통계 분석

SPSS/PC
±
Student's t -
test(n5) Wilcoxon ranksum test(n<5)
p 0.05

결 과

에스트로겐-리포좀 복합체

17 -
(encapsulation)
E₂ -

가 1 : 6 : 4
E₂ -
가 1 ml 250 µg 17 -
1 mg
10 mg/ml, 17 -
660 µM
E₂ - 10
E₂ - 200 nm
(Fig. 2).

리포좀의 생체 적합성

7 , 14
21 H - E elastin
/
가
(p>0.05)(Table 1, Figs. 3 and 4)

에스트로겐-리포좀의 억제 효과

, E₂ - 1 , 3 , 7 ,
14 , 21 H - E elastin
. 1
가
, 3

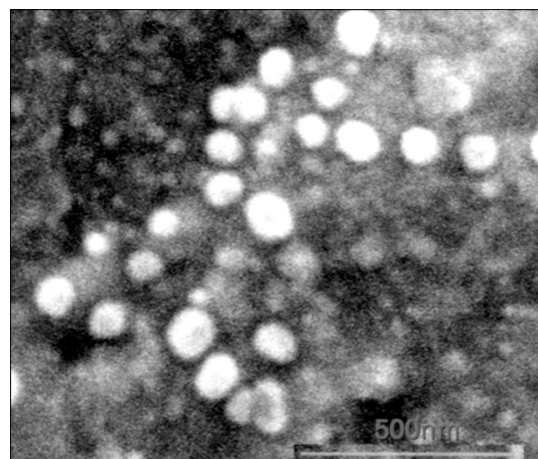


Fig. 2. Electron micrographs of liposome containing 17 -estradiol. The diameters of particles were less than 200 nm (× 68,000). Bar = 500 nm.

Table 1. Morphometric changes after local delivery of 17 β -estradiol in rat carotid artery after balloon catheter injury

Time	Groups	n	Media (mm ²)	Neointima (mm ²)	I/M ratio
7 days	NS	4	0.09 \pm 0.01	0.04 \pm 0.01	0.45 \pm 0.07
	Liposome	4	0.10 \pm 0.01	0.05 \pm 0.01*	0.46 \pm 0.08 [#]
	E ₂ -liposome	4	0.10 \pm 0.01	0.04 \pm 0.01*	0.38 \pm 0.02 [#]
14 days	NS	6	0.09 \pm 0.01	0.11 \pm 0.01	1.24 \pm 0.14
	Liposome	6	0.09 \pm 0.01	0.11 \pm 0.01 [†]	1.25 \pm 0.13 [‡]
	E ₂ -liposome	6	0.09 \pm 0.01	0.08 \pm 0.01 [†]	0.87 \pm 0.14 [‡]
21 days	NS	12	0.10 \pm 0.01	0.16 \pm 0.01	1.63 \pm 0.17
	Liposome	12	0.09 \pm 0.01	0.16 \pm 0.02 [§]	1.66 \pm 0.18
	E ₂ -liposome	12	0.09 \pm 0.01	0.11 \pm 0.01 [§]	1.12 \pm 0.15

Values are mean \pm SEM. NS : normal saline (sham control) group, Liposome : liposome (vehicle) group, E₂-liposome : 17 β -estradiol-liposome group, I/M ratio : intima/media ratio

*, #, †, ‡, § : each p<0.05 by t-test (n = 5) or Wilcoxon rank-sum test (n<5)

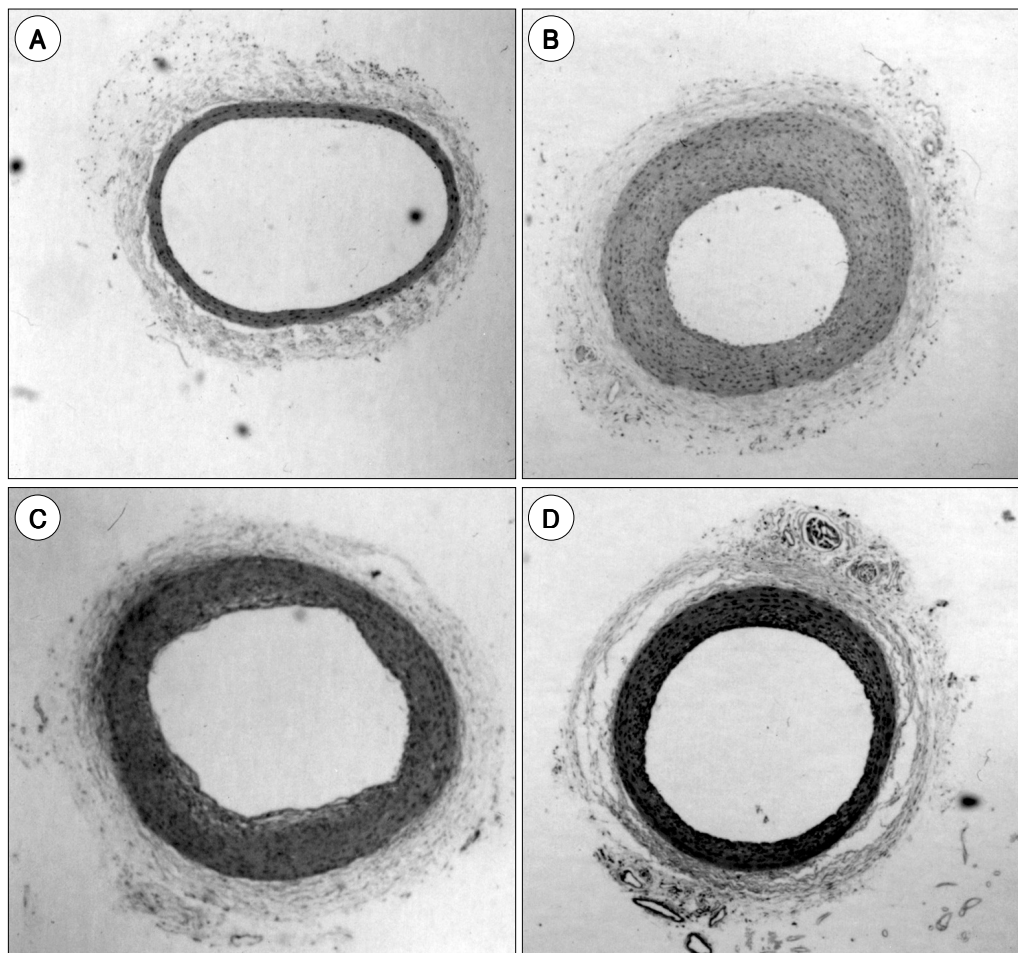


Fig. 3. Representative light micrographs of left common carotid arteries from normal and balloon injured rats 21 days after injury. A, normal ; B, normal saline-treated (sham control) ; C, liposome (vehicle)-treated ; D, 17 β -estradiol-liposome-treated (Hematoxylineeosin stain, \times 40).

($0.09 \pm 0.02 \text{ mm}^2$ vs $0.09 \pm 0.01 \text{ mm}^2$) (Fig. 5).
가 . 7 , 14 21
가
/ E₂ - 가
(p<0.05)(Table 1, Fig. 3, Fig.
4). / 7 17%, 14 30%, 21 14
34% . 1
21
가 가 BrdU 및 PCNA 면역조직화학 염색 결과
E₂ - 1 , 3 , 7

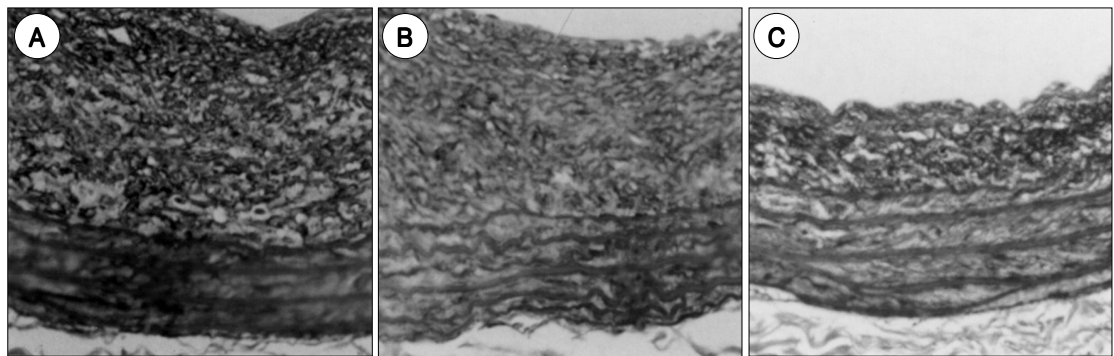


Fig. 4. Representative light micrographs of left common carotid arteries from normal and balloon injured rats 21 days after injury. A, normal saline-treated (sham control) ; B, liposome (vehicle)-treated ; C, 17-estradiol-liposome-treated (Lawson's elastic van-Gieson stain, $\times 400$).

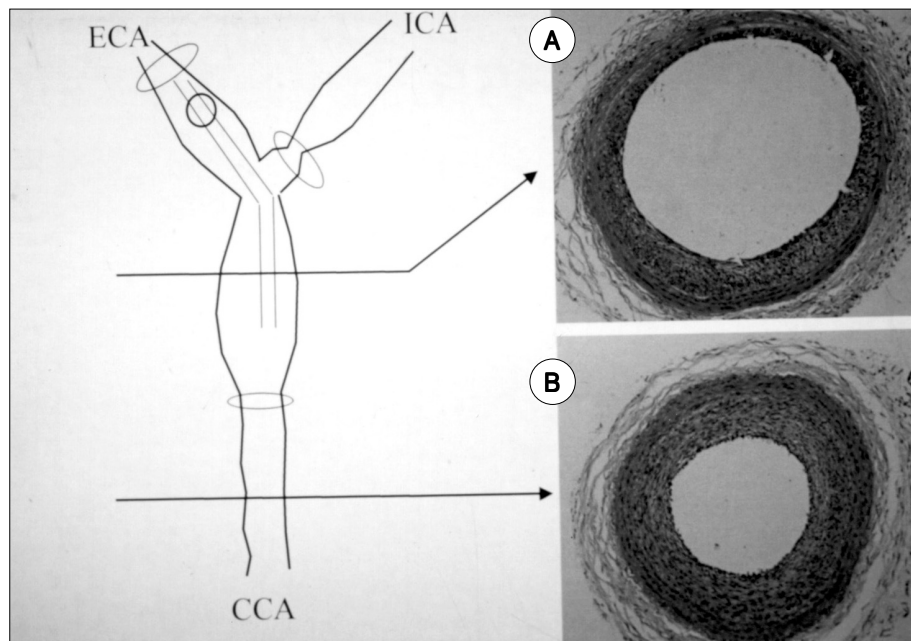


Fig. 5. Spatial distribution of the inhibitory effect of 17-estradiol on media. Typical light micrographs of cross sections from treated (A) and untreated (B) segments of the left carotid artery of a rat are shown on the right (Hematoxylineeosin stain, $\times 100$) and a schematic drawing of the rat carotid artery on local delivery after balloon injury is depicted on the left. CCA : common carotid artery, ECA : external carotid artery, ICA : internal carotid artery.

Table 2. Effects of 17 β -estradiol on BrdU labelling index in media and neointima of rat carotid artery after balloon catheter injury at various times

		1 day	3 days	7 days	14 days
Liposome	Media	0.05 \pm 0.06	17.3 \pm 9.1*	3.2 \pm 1.4	0.06 \pm 0.08
	Neointima	(-)	(-)	48.2 \pm 12.5	5.7 \pm 3.3
E ₂ -liposome	Media	0.04 \pm 0.06	3.61 \pm 2.5*	2.7 \pm 1.6	0.05 \pm 0.05
	Neointima	(-)	(-)	43.3 \pm 13.3	5.4 \pm 2.8

Values are mean \pm SEM. Liposome : liposome (vehicle) group, E₂-liposome : 17 β -estradiol-liposome group. BrdU was given intravenously at 100 mg/kg 25, 9 and 1h before sacrifice. Immunohistochemical detection of BrdU was performed using anti-BrdU mouse monoclonal antibody and peroxidase-labeled anti-mouse IgG. (-) : undetectable, * : p<0.05

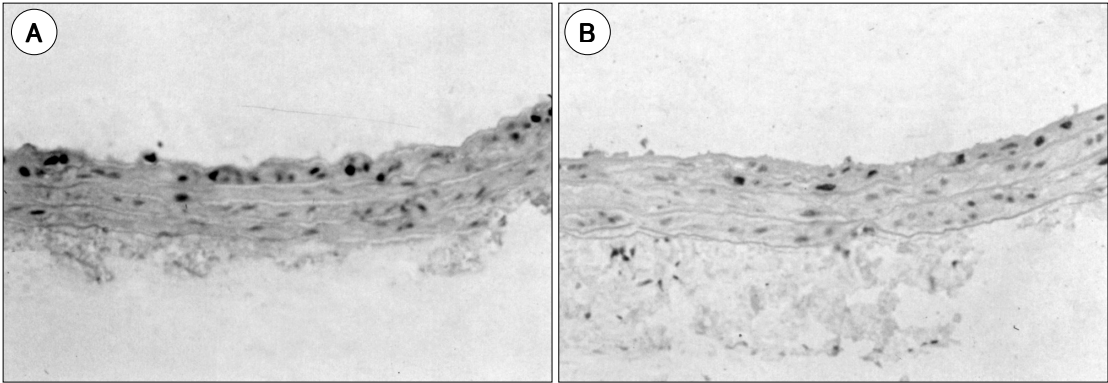


Fig. 6. Photomicrographs show nuclear incorporation of BrdU in arteries of rats 3 days after balloon injury and treatment with liposome (vehicle) (A) or 17 β -estradiol-liposome (B) (Immunohistochemical stain for BrdU, \times 200).

14 4 BrdU (Table 2). BrdU
E₂- 1
BrdU 가 고 찰
3
E₂- nanometer
가 (Fig. 17 -
6)(p<0.05). 7 17 -
BrdU BrdU
가 (Fig. 7). 14
가
BrdU
가
E₂- 1, 3,
7, 14 4
PCNA
BrdU
(Table 3)

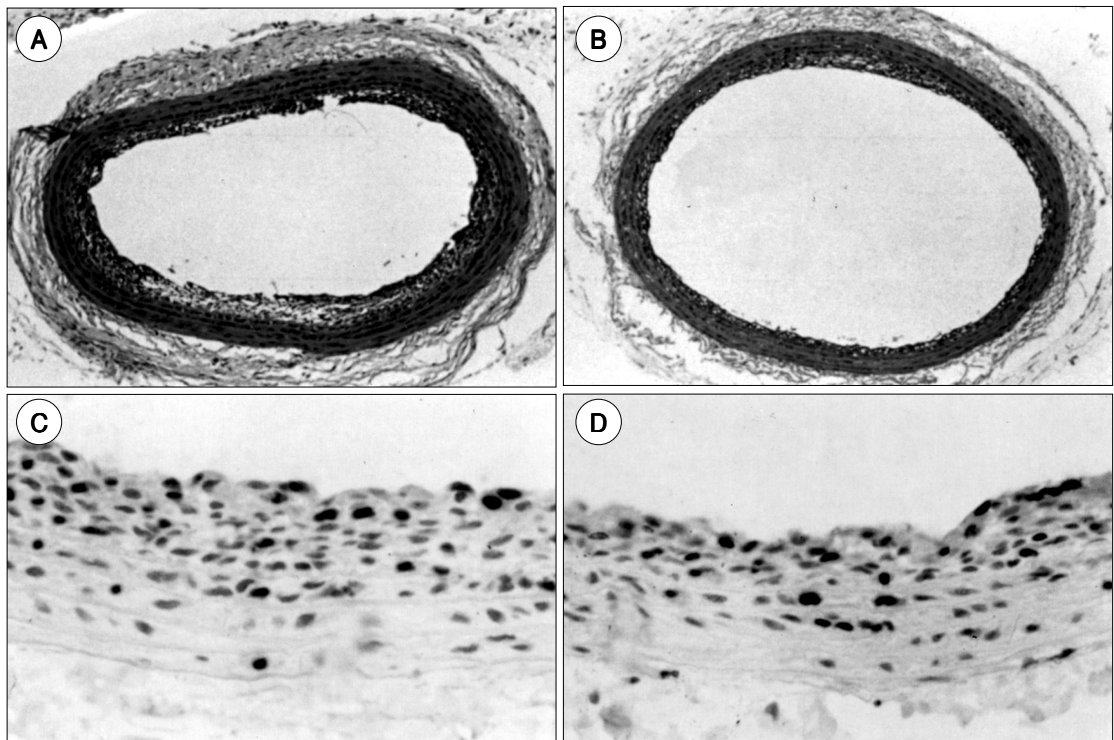


Fig. 7. Photomicrographs of arteries of rats 7 days after balloon injury and treatment with liposome (vehicle) (A, C) or 17 β -estradiol-liposome (B, D). Hematoxyline-eosin staining ($\times 100$) is shown in panel A and B. Immunohistochemical staining for BrdU ($\times 200$) is shown in panel C and D.

Table 3. Effects of 17 β -estradiol on PCNA (proliferating cell nuclear antigen) labelling index in media and neointima of rat carotid artery after balloon catheter injury at various times

		1 day	3 days	7 days	14 days
Liposome	Media	0.11 \pm 0.0	817.1 \pm 7.2*	5.3 \pm 2.9	0.12 \pm 0.10
	Neointima	(-)	(-)	67.1 \pm 12.5	6.7 \pm 3.8
E ₂ -liposome	Media	0.09 \pm 0.07	6.7 \pm 2.8*	3.8 \pm 1.8	0.10 \pm 0.11
	Neointima	(-)	(-)	64.3 \pm 10.6	6.1 \pm 4.2

Values are mean \pm SEM, Liposome : liposome (vehicle) group, E₂-liposome : 17 β -estradiol-liposome group, (-) : undetectable, * : $p < 0.05$

혈관 손상 후 협착

24
basic fibroblast growth factor(bFGF),
angiotensin II(ATII)
35) 가 internal elastic
lamina
4 가
plateletderived growth factor(PDGF),
transforming growth factor(TGF-), bFGF,

34)

ATII 가
 17) poly -
 actic - polyglycolic acid(PLGA)
 , 5 - HT ,
 16) poly - L - lactic acid
 36)
 12)
 약물의 국소전달 및 약물 전달체로서의 리포좀
 pore
 pore 가 1 100 m 14)
 nanometer
 가
 37)
 39) 40)
 endocytosis
 10) 11) C -
 myb oligonucleotides 38)
 40)
 daunorubicin, paclitaxel 20)42)
 (hem -
 agglutining
 가 22)23)
 가
 가
 가 43)
 39)
 17)
 가

nanometer
 17 -
 40000
 60%
 49)
 가 ,
 cuff
 33)
 가
 17 -
 33)
 17 -
 prostanoid nitric
 oxide
 17 -
 1
 100 nmol/l, 0.01 100 nmol/l
 10 nmol/l 49%, 100 nmol/l
 68 %
 에스트로겐의 효능
 (wire) 가
 (nanomole)
 17 -
 가
 24)43)
 가 ,
 43)
 50% , 2
 (HDL2), A - 1
 30
 31)
 17 - PDGF - BB bFGF
 44)
 32)
 17 -
 17 -
 45)
 ,
 46)
 elastin
 47)
 48)
 17 -
 10⁻⁸ 10⁻⁶M
 50)
 17 -
 가
 가
 17 -
 [3H] - 17
 30)
 ,
 가 , 17 -
 26) 51)
 가
 29)

transcription factor

52)

mRNA

DNA

thymidine

S(synthetic) - phase

BrdU

3

가

PCNA

DNA

30 500 pg/ml

17 -

E2 -

66M

40000

49)53)

가

376.5 kDa

가

bFGF가

59)

가

가

요 약

연구배경 :

20%

48 72

30 40%가

DNA

24

2

56)

4

7

34)

bFGF

35)

cytokine

c - myc

DNA

57)

58)

c - myc

49)

30)

72

방 법 :

17

(17 - estradiol)

17 -

(E₂ -)

. E₂ - egg phosph -
atidylcholine, cholesterol, polyethyleneglycol - ph -
osphatidylethanolamine, 17 -

가 10 mg/ml, 17 -
가 66M, 200 nm 가
350 ± 30 g Spra -

gue - Dawley

22 (1), 46 (2), E₂ -
46 (3) . Ketamine

(80 mg/kg)

2F Fogarty 가 ,
가

0.2 ml 3

7 (4), 14 (6), 21

(12)

H - E Lawson's elasticvan Gieson
가

(/
) 1 , 3 , 7 , 14

2 3 4 5 - bromo -
2' - deoxyuridine(BrdU) proliferating cell

nuclear antigen(PCNA)
(labelling index)

결 과 :

7 , 14 , 21
가 . E₂ -
7 , 14 , 21 / 가
17%, 30%, 34% (p<0.05).

3 E₂ -
BrdU PCNA 가
(p<0.05). 7 E₂ -

(p<0.05)

BrdU PCNA

가 .

결 론 :

omemeter nan -

, 가

E 2 -

가

중심 단어 : . . 17 -

감사문

1997

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